

THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY,
JULY 7, 1957

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Aled
LATEST FASHIONS
IN KNITWEAR AND JERSEY SUITS

MARGINAL COLUMN

By NISSIM REJMAN

FOR reasons which are largely self-evident, Colonel Abdul Nasser's political fortunes have been assessed on the basis of his successes or setbacks in the field of foreign policy. Like most dictators before him, Nasser has been behaving in a way which would make him stand or fall on issues of foreign policy. Whether it was through his warlike dealing with Israel, his seizure of the Suez Canal, his active meddling in the affairs of other Arab countries and his defiance of his rulers, or his dangerous flirting with the Communist bloc, Nasser has always managed to avoid being in a position where issues of domestic policy could materially affect his status or future prospects. Consequently, it became somewhat difficult to form a correct estimate of his position in Egypt, and the general view has been that all was more or less quiet on his home front. It took last week's sham elections to bring the question of Nasser's internal position to the fore.

PARADOXICALLY, Nasser's whole conduct of the elections betrayed in him a measure of weakness, nervousness and lack of self-confidence which few people had suspected. Now that there were no doubts as to the election results, but the way in which his single list was elected and the proportion of those he arranged to be returned unopposed, make it clear that Nasser does not now enjoy the support with which his own critics have been crediting him. Here are a few bare facts. Prior to the opening of the elections, Nasser had a list of 172 constituencies, including three constituencies of undesirable persons; members of the dissolved political parties as well as all political leaders of the "opposition" days; persons who at some time were convicted for working against the regime; and people known to be hostile to the present government.

AFTER this first sifting, a list of 2328 candidates submitted to the newly appointed Council of National Union for screening, and out of this total almost half (1210) were rejected as unsuitable. Nasser's Executive Committee of this body, appointed and headed by Colonel Nasser, decided on other measures whose aim was to secure a House completely free of opposition. In 76 out of the 350 constituencies, all the candidates were rejected except one in each, so that nearly 25 per cent of the new Assembly's members will have been literally appointed by Nasser. It was not just coincidence that all the Cabinet Ministers (16 in number) were included in this group, as well as nine army officers, not including officers. Again, in five constituencies, all the candidates were rejected and new candidates will be required there. To complete the picture, the popularity of the candidates was such that only in 97 constituencies did they get the required 51 per cent of the votes cast, and therefore polling will have to be repeated in 172 constituencies.

It would be hasty and dangerous to jump to conclusions. There are no indications that Nasser is losing hold on the pliable Egyptian public. The deterioration of economic conditions following the Suez dispute has no doubt had its material effects on the regime's standing. The decline of Nasser's prestige in the Arab world must also have left its mark on his popularity inside Egypt. Yet despite these setbacks, despite the uncertainty and the regime's opposition, Nasser's position remains fairly strong. On the economic front his strength stems from the fact that he himself has remarked 75 to 80 per cent of the population of Egypt are content to live, as they have always done, just above the starvation level, producing all that they need. On the political front, Nasser still has the huge and highly efficient propaganda machine which has been of such great help in bolstering his position in Egypt no less than in the Arab world.

IN this context it is perhaps not irrelevant that two of Nasser's top propagandists will be in the new Assembly. Ahmed Said, Director of the notorious "Voice of the Arabs" broadcasts, and Colonel Kamel Hinnawi, Director of the Middle East News Agency, have both been returned in Wednesday's elections. The latter has the added distinction of having been Nasser's Military Attaché in Baghdad, July 7.

FRANCE PURCHASES EGYPTIAN COTTON
CAIRO, Saturday (Reuters).—France will receive Egyptian cotton worth £2.2m. under a barter agreement concluded between the Egyptian National Bank and a Swiss bank, it was announced here.

Restrictions Eased For Druse and Arabs

Abolition of the need for permits for Galilee Arabs travelling to Acre and Safad, easing of curfew regulations in the Little Triangle and broader agricultural, college and technical education were among concessions agreed to at a two-hour meeting in Tel Aviv on Friday between the Prime Minister and Arab and Druse M.K.s held at the request of the Arab representatives.

Mr. Ben-Gurion announced the following 12 points of agreement:

- abolition of the need for permits for Arabs in Galilee to travel to Acre, Safad, and Haifa;
- easing of the night curfew in the Little Triangle;
- opening of the Tira-Ramat Hakovesh-Tel Aviv Road;
- granting of long-term agricultural loans;
- the provision of drinking water to villages;
- aid in paving roads to villages;
- improvement of plantations including olive, fruit trees, etc.;
- expansion of agricultural and technical education;
- improvement in tobacco growing and marketing.

Three other matters agreed on were the setting up of an advisory committee for income tax matters, the appointment of a special person in the Ministry of Defence to deal with all matters pertaining to discharged soldiers of the Druse and other minorities, and the encouragement of cooperation between the Arab countries, but denied that Iraq was sending a mission to Egypt and Syria.

He said that Iraq supports the Algerian people in their fight for independence and that the Gulf of Akaba is a purely Arab waterway and no foreign country has any right or claim in it.

Majali: No Peace For Jews in Palestine

"When permanent, overall Arab stability prevails, and after the armed forces are allowed to make preparations for the defence of the State, the Jewish people in Palestine will become quite accessible," General Habis Majali, Jordan Chief of Staff, told a questioner at the Knesset yesterday.

He said that Iraq supports the Algerian people in their fight for independence and that the Gulf of Akaba is a purely Arab waterway and no foreign country has any right or claim in it.

Two Girls Dead, Heavy Damage Caused in Afula Area Fires

Jerusalem Post Bureau
AFULA, Saturday.—Two babies, aged nine months and two years, were burned to death, and vast damage was caused in fires in this area over the weekend.

The two daughters of Yassir Hakeim, suffered fatal burns at the Mansi mabara when their canvas hut went up in flames at about midnight last night. A kerosene stove left burning for the Sabbath set the hut aflame.

Neighbours rushed to the rescue but could save only five of the Hakeim family of seven. The mother suffered severe burns.

The local fire brigade could not be alerted in time because the telephone connection had broken down. The brigade and the police arrived too late to be of any help.

A large fire caused an estimated £160,000 damage at Gesser, in the Beit She'an valley, at about noon yesterday. Whipped forward by the wind, a brush fire swept down from the Porita hills and reached the settlement, consuming hundreds of tons of hay, olive groves, fruit trees and manure and damaging the water pumping station.

Shirts that need no ironing! KABRIYEX ARGAMAN DOUBLE-TESTED AVAILABLE AT ALL BETTER SHOPS!

Jordan to Use U.S. Funds For British Arms

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuters).—A U.S. Embassy spokesman said yesterday that Jordan would buy arms and equipment from Britain after American-Jordanian talks on what type of supplies were needed.

He said negotiations between Jordan and U.S. representatives would begin during the second half of this month.

The spokesman added that the U.S. would pay for the equipment, worth \$10m., under an agreement signed last week.

Speaking in Amman today, Foreign Minister Samir Rifai said that Syria and Egypt did not realize the "danger" of their attacks on Jordan.

Discussions were going on with the U.S. to secure further Point Four financial aid to carry out economic projects in Jordan.

U.K. Troops Complete Jordan Evacuation

Jerusalem Post Reporter
KILAT, Saturday.—After forty years of occupation, British forces today left their last camp in what had once been Palestine.

The British, who had been in the area since 1948, were withdrawing from Akaba through a telescope from here this afternoon.

Abba looked like a deserted town, and the newly set up camps were completely empty and their flag staffs stood bare.

The only activity at Akaba was in the vicinity of the gaily bedecked evacuation fleet. At 7.45 p.m. the first British ship, a 4,000 ton tank landing craft, sailed for the Gulf.

Commonwealth Leaders Stress Need for Disarmament Accord
LONDON, Saturday (Reuters).—The Commonwealth Prime Ministers in a joint announcement in London yesterday said they recognized that even a limited world disarmament agreement would help to create conditions in which a more comprehensive scheme could be developed.

In a press communique issued after week-long talks in London, the leaders stressed the need for a limited disarmament agreement which would reduce suspicions and tensions throughout the world.

The Prime Minister decided to hold an informal meeting of Commonwealth nuclear scientists in Britain next year to discuss collaboration in the peaceful use of atomic energy.

On the Middle East representatives agreed "that economic and social progress must be the long-term foundation for stability, but that in the short term the need is to work towards a relaxation of tension arising from the dispute between the Arab states and Israel, the plight of the Arab refugees and the unresolved problems of the Suez Canal."

The communiqué said the Prime Minister of Canada had invited the Finance Ministers of the Commonwealth to meet in Ottawa later this year after the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank in September next.

The Premier agreed that constructive action is needed to strengthen and improve the U.N. as an instrument for preserving peace, justice and cooperation throughout the world in accordance with the principles of the U.N. Charter.

On Hungary, it said: "In a discussion of developments since their last meeting, the Commonwealth Ministers expressed their grave concern at the tragic events in Hungary. They took note that the forthcoming consideration by the General Assembly of the report presented by its Special Committee will provide the occasion for the U.N. to record its views."

SOVIETS BUILD ATOMIC POWER PLANT IN CAIRO

LONDON, Saturday (UP).—Moscow Radio today reported that an atomic power station has been established in Cairo with the help of the U.S.S.R.

"The final assembly work is now being carried out," it was said in an Arabic broadcast beamed to the Middle East.

"This will be followed by handing over the station to Egyptian specialists, among whom are two women," it said.

The broadcast, which gave no further details, apparently referred to an atomic reactor for an electric power plant.

Agreement was reached between the Soviet Union and Egypt some time ago for Soviet assistance in establishing an atomic research centre in Egypt.

MOLLET TO VISIT ISRAEL IN OCTOBER

LIDDA AIRPORT, Saturday.—Guy Mollet, former French Premier, will visit this country in the middle of October.

Mr. David Livshitz, M.K., on his arrival on Thursday night from Paris by El Al, where he represented Mapi at the French Socialist Party.

The Conference passed several resolutions calling for support for Israel and against the French Government's extorting political concessions.

Coty Urges Reform Of French Constitution

STRASBOURG, Saturday. (Reuters).—President Rene Coty today called for the reform of the French Constitution to give the country stronger and more stable government.

"Our country beats by a long way all records for ministerial instability," M. Coty said at a lunch given by the Municipality of Strasbourg.

"Because of the diversity and mobility of an often excited public opinion, and the size and seriousness of our problems, we need governmental continuity and authority more than other people," he said.

Persian Quake Toll Up to 1,500 Dead

TEHERAN, Saturday (Reuters).—The Persian Red Crescent appealed yesterday to the International Red Cross for 5,000 tents and other aid for the homeless victims of the earthquake which started last Monday.

The earthquake's toll is reportedly up to 1,500 dead and more than 3,500 injured. About 50,000 villagers are homeless in the worst hit area of Larjan, north-east Persia.

Many casualties were caused by earth tremors in some Caspian towns and villages on July 3.

At Larjan, tens of thousands of homeless villagers are camping in the open, mourning their dead and trying to help the injured. Roads are destroyed. The only way to bring help is by mule.

In the towns of Babol and Amol all hospitals are full and doctors and nurses are working round the clock attending to the injured.

A second earthquake was reported on Thursday night, extending over a wide area of north-east Persia. No casualties were reported.

Argentine-Venezuelan Rift over Peron

BUENOS AIRES, Saturday (UP).—Venezuela has ordered the closing down of her Embassy at Buenos Aires and it was authoritatively stated that Mr. Atlano Carnevali, the Ambassador, and his staff had been ordered to return home.

The move yesterday followed the Embassy's last-minute cancellation earlier of a reception to commemorate Argentinean Independence Day.

Although no reason was given, the cancellation was understood to be in retaliation against a strongly worded protest from the Argentine yesterday about ex-President Juan Peron's alleged political activities in Venezuela.

The ex-dictator of the Argentine was granted political asylum in Venezuela after he was deposed by a military coup in September, 1955.

The protest asked that Mr. Peron be stopped from "violating the right of asylum and endangering continental peace."

Malenkov Blamed for Causing Death of Innocent Leaders

Meir Urges Soviet Peace Drive in M.E.

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuters).—Foreign Minister Golda Meir yesterday called on the Soviet Union to adopt a policy of "propaganda of peace and coexistence between Israel and the Arab countries."

Asked at a press conference to comment on the possible effects on the Middle East of the Kremlin changes this week, she said, "If the Soviet Union wishes to continue her propaganda in the Middle East, she can do so by delivering food and agricultural implements instead of arms and weapons."

Mrs. Meir, who is attending the Congress of the Socialist International, said that Israel is prepared to meet Arab representatives at any time and place.

"I am sure that as soon as we sit down for negotiations, the result will be a positive one."

The Israeli Foreign Minister will arrive in Paris on Monday to meet with Premier Maurice Bourges-Maunoury and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau. She will also preside at a conference of Israeli diplomats.

Death Revoked For Hungarian Writers

VIENNA, Saturday (UP).—The Hungarian Supreme Court has revoked death sentences against Hungarian writers Gyula Oroszovsky and Josef Gali.

Budapest Radio said last night that the Supreme Court had changed the death sentence of Oroszovsky into a life term, while Gali received a 15-year term. Both received death sentences last month when the Hungarian Court of Appeal turned their original sentences down as "too mild."

The two men played an important part in the Hungarian revolution when they issued and distributed an illegal anti-Communist pamphlet.

3 German Divisions Formally Join NATO

MARBURG, West Germany, Saturday (Reuters).—West Germany's first three divisions for NATO were formally handed over to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in a ceremony in the presence of the Supreme Commander, Gen. Lauris Norstad.

West Germany is to raise 12 divisions for NATO by 1961.

Algiers Quiet On 1,000 Said Massacred By Haitian Army

ALGERS, Saturday.—The day passed without incident in Algiers yesterday, where security patrols had been strengthened in case of trouble on the 127th anniversary of the capture of Algiers by French troops.

The anniversary was marked last year by an almost total Moslem strike, but this year Moslem workers and shopkeepers did not obey the call to stay away from work.

Reports from Paris said that many of the 300,000 North Africans working in France stayed away from work yesterday in response to a call issued by the Algerian National Liberation Front, rival nationalist bodies both banned by the French Government.

A small bomb exploded outside the U.S. Consulate in Algiers on Thursday night. There were no casualties.

In the Constantine region, an insurgent band near Philippeville attacked and killed three European foremen in a quarry. Troops combing the area said Moslem workers at the quarry had disappeared.

(UP, Reuters)

PETAH TIKVA HAOPEL W'N SOCCER CUP

Petah Tikva Hapoel, runners-up in the National League championships this year, won the Israel Football Cup yesterday, with a 2-1 win over Jaffa Maccabi, who had finished at the bottom of the League table. The Cup Final was played for the first time in Haifa. (Story of game—P.3.)

Soviet M-E Policy To Be Test, U.S. Sees

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP).—The State Department said yesterday it was looking to see whether the Soviet Union would proceed with practical measures directed toward achieving just solutions to such important international problems as disarmament and German reunification.

The Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, in a written statement said the U.S. wanted to see "whether or not the Soviet Union will now say 'duct itself in the foreign field in such a way as to promote peace and stability in areas now afflicted by war.'"

"One such obvious area is the Middle East," the statement said.

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Was Behind 'Leningrad Affair'

MOSCOW, Saturday.—Mr. Nikita Khrushchev today levelled the gravest criminal charge against former Premier Georgi Malenkov when he accused him of being the principal organizer of the notorious "Leningrad case."

The Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party made the charge at a Leningrad party workers' meeting.

He said Mr. Malenkov was "afraid" to show up in Leningrad to face the people in the city's current 20th anniversary celebrations.

The "Leningrad Affair" referred to the execution in December, 1954, of the former State Security Minister, V. S. Abakumov, for "framing" a number of party and government officials who have since been rehabilitated.

Among those branded as "enemies of the people" in the Leningrad Affair and subsequently liquidated were First Deputy Premier V. V. Novikov and Kuznetsov, Secretary of the Party's Central Committee.

Single Out Malenkov

Mr. Khrushchev and Prime Minister Nikolai Bulganin came to Leningrad today in connection with the celebrations. Both in their speeches singled out Mr. Malenkov one of the three top Soviet leaders who were stripped of all party and government posts on Tuesday. But they also castigated the other two, Mr. Lazar Kaganovich and Mr. V. M. Molotov, for "offering constant opposition to direct, indirect, to the regime following the Stalin era."

Mr. Khrushchev said, "The group had a cowardly scheme. It wanted to seize power, to seize its hands the key positions in the Party and the Government in order to change the political line of the Party."

The Party Secretary said the deposed group actively opposed such measures as increasing the rights of Union Republics in the field of economic and cultural construction. He said, "They were against carrying out reforms in the management of industry and building, against promoting a movement among state farm workers, collective farm workers and other agricultural workers to catch up with the U.S. in the per capita production of milk, butter and meat in the next few years."

MOSCOW HITS U.S. ACTION IN KOREA

MOSCOW, Saturday (UP).—The Government today charged that the U.S. decision to send U.S. troops with more planes and weapons threatens peace in the Far East.

A government statement pointedly asked what situation would evolve if the North Korean-Chinese side "on its part also started to introduce into North Korea new types of armaments."

"There can be no doubt that, as a result, a situation fraught with most dangerous consequences could be created," the statement said.

Accused of Obstruction

They were also accused of obstructing with all available means the implementation of measures for the relaxation of international tension and the consolidation of peace in the whole world, as outlined in the Party's 20th Congress.

These measures will now be carried out more quickly with the removal of the "anti-party group," Mr. Khrushchev declared.

But Moscow Radio today cautioned the West that it should not expect a softer foreign policy as a result of the Moscow shake-up. The broadcast said it is "entirely unjustified" to hope for a "certain compromising attitude" in Soviet foreign policy because "the Soviet Union has always been willing to meet the West halfway. But it is up to the West to act in similar fashion."

Yesterday, two more Soviet leaders were thrust from their government posts, bringing the number of dismissals in Haifa.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

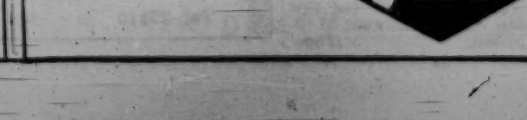


A special cover franked with the First Day Postmark of the Post Office at the House & Garden Exhibition will be on sale to the public as from SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1957, 3 P.M.

The envelope will be on sale at the following places: TEL AVIV: House & Garden Exhibition, Beit Dagon; GLOVER & PARTNERS, Ltd., 13 Rehov Littenblum; HAIFA: M. Shalizi (Massada Agency), 61 Rehov Harel; BIRZAN: Agency (G. Seidman), 42 Rehov Harel; TEL AVIV: 34 Rehov Nordau; MADA: 49 Rehov Harel. Also available at all bookstores and stamp dealers in Haifa.

ACRE: Grudnik Book Store; NAHARIYA: Falk Book Store; TEL AVIV: Greenbaum Book Store; TIBERIAS: Yehuda Weiss Book Store (Yavne); AFULA: Y. Berez Book Store.

General Distributor: GLOVER & PARTNERS LTD.



תה
אדמירל
Admiral Tea

Drink & Enjoy
"Admiral" Tea

A house erected within 6 hours



"Isabest" Nahariya demonstrates the erection of its newest product, a 3-room prefabricated house. 6 workers did the job in 6 hours.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair.	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	20	21	20	20
Tiberias	25	26	25	24
Haifa Port	24	25	24	23
Natanya	20	21	20	19
Tel Aviv Port	24	25	24	23
Lod Airport	24	25	24	23
Jerusalem	21	22	21	20
Beer Sheva	26	27	26	25
Eilat	29	30	29	28

(A) Humidity at 5 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum temp. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

A delegation of 40 Bond Drive workers from Chicago, for a two-week stay, to study the country's economic development.

Dr. Y. Goldenberg, Chairman of the Argentine Zionist Federation, to attend the Zionist General Council session.

Mr. Max Grone, President of the Palm Springs Jewish Community Council, and Mrs. Grone, and Mr. Leo Fine of Palm Springs, California.

Miss Judy Brayer, Publicity Officer in the National Women's Division of State of Israel Bonds in New York, for a brief tour (all by El Al).

Mr. Yosef Luzzki, of the Israel Appeal in Argentina.

DEPARTURES

Dr. S. Sarel, head of the Hebrew University's Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, for Paris to attend the 1957 International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

AN EXCURSION to Eilat, Masada, and Ein Gedi will take place on July 16-17 under the auspices of the Department of Education of the Jerusalem Municipality. Places may be reserved at the Department's offices at Jaffa Road corner of Rehov Helena Hamakla, room 32.

THE CORNERSTONE of the fifth student hostel on Givat Ram, to be erected with a bequest from the late Mrs. Effie Hirsch, of Cincinnati, will be laid at a ceremony on the University Campus, at 5.30 p.m. today. Special buses will leave from the Terra Sancta building at 5 p.m.

TO COPE with the educational and cultural needs of the new wave of immigration, the Adult Education Centre of the Hebrew University and the Ministry of Education is again opening a special school for teachers of adults and youth instructors in Beer-Sheva.

THE CASE of Shoshana Barzani and Salah Mirzani, accused of murdering Elisha Sussan, watchman at the Ratisbonne Monastery, in September last year by sending him a box of chocolates set to explode when the lid was lifted, will begin today. Magistrate Y. Weiner has been especially appointed District Judge for the duration of this case. (Him.)

Medicinal Waters Found in Oil Probe

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — Drilling for oil at "Jordan I" south of here, by Israel Continental has been discontinued and the rig is being dismantled. The drill struck water with mineral content at 4,500 feet. The site is only a few hundred metres away from the hot springs.

SHOSHANA and KARIEL GARDOSH (DOSH)

are happy to announce the birth of their SON

Asuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, July 4, 1957.

A memorial service for my beloved husband

Morris Burger

will be held on Monday, July 8, 1957, at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery at 6 p.m.

Barbara Burger

Transport will be available from my home, 66 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, at 5 p.m.

My dear husband, our father, father-in-law and grandfather

Dr. Nathan Weill

Nahariya

Passed away on July 5, 1957, at the age of 59.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

The funeral has already taken place. Kindly refrain from condolence visits.

In deep sorrow we announced the sudden death

of our beloved mother

Gertrud Merten

on July 6, 1957.

JOSEPH and LILO BECKER (nee MERTEN)

The funeral will take place today, at 11 a.m., at the Nahariya cemetery.

Our sincerest sympathy

To Mrs. Lilo Becker and family on the death of her mother

Gertrud Merten

DOLPHIN HOUSE STAFF.

SHAVEI ZION

Witness in Kastner Trial Tells Of Plan to Murder Sharett

By MARK SEGAL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A plan to assassinate Mr. Moshe Sharett was revealed by Ariel Eliahuvi in the District Court yesterday. He was testifying for the prosecution in the trial of Yosef Menkes, Ze'ev Eckstein and Dan Shemer for the murder of Israel Kastner.

Mr. Eliahuvi said that he had been under interrogation for 51 days before he agreed to turn State's Witness. In answer to Menkes' attorney, Mr. M. Kritzman, he told how he planned in 1955 to send a copy of the novel "Desire" filled with explosives to Mr. Sharett "as a Rosh Hashana present." But he had been dissuaded by Yosef Menkes. "It's thanks to Heruti that Sharett is still alive," he said.

(Heruti is now standing trial for being a leader of a terrorist organization.)

Speaking of his membership in an underground group with Menkes, Mr. Eliahuvi said: "Menkes told me that our membership included high army officers and diplomats. He said: 'I am awaiting the great day when I shall be able to take a hilltop with a machinegun in my hands and mow down the heads of the Government like so many ears of corn.'"

The witness said he had known Shemer for five years, since their service as paratroopers. But Shemer had not been a member of the "Sulam" youth club, he said. "Shemer was not at all nationalistic, he was hardly close to Heruti," he added.

In "Sulam Club" he had met the other two accused in the "Sulam" club. Menkes had invited him to join an underground group which would take over the country by force. They had planned a robbery, but their mobilization during the Sinai Campaign put a stop to this.

He told of being called to the Defence Ministry, where a member of the Shin Bet (Security Service) asked him to work for them.

He had refused a similar offer a year before that Eliahuvi had informed Menkes of his talks with the Shin Bet, and Menkes had briefed him before each meeting.

Eliahuvi related how Menkes had talked to him of planning robberies, including IL-15m. from the Palestine Electric Corporation and IL-8m. from a Tel Aviv bank.

"Menkes told me that it was not important what was done or who was murdered. It was important for the underground to exist. We are the only ones who stop Ben-Gurion being a dictator, because he is afraid of us."

The witness said he had met Eckstein when the latter was released from the Reserves. On March 1, 1957, he had talked with him at his father's printing press. When asked why they were not doing anything, Eckstein had said, "Don't you realize that you are being watched?"

In December, 1956, Menkes had asked the witness to organize some members for the underground in Petah Tikva. Two to three men would be enough, but they must all share the "Kingdom of Israel" ideology, or at least have extreme right-wing views.

Describing his means of contact, Menkes said, "I would write numbers on the wall of a Tel Aviv bank."

Even today I believe that Menkes is working for the Shin Bet," he said as laughter swept the court.

The trial before Believing President Judge M. Kohn, and Judges J. Gavison and I. Zundelweiz is to continue tomorrow (Sunday).

Man Stabs Sister 'Thirty Times'

RAMAT HASHARON, Saturday. — A woman of 22 was stabbed to death, allegedly by her brother near her home at 9.30 this evening. The brother is said to have given himself up to the police shortly after and handed over the dagger.

Safad Scooters

SAFAD, Saturday. — Kaiser-Frazer is to resume the assembly of Vespa scooters here in a fortnight. Mr. Y. Goldfarb, Deputy Manager, told Mayor A. Hachon yesterday. Some parts, hitherto brought from Tel Aviv and elsewhere, would henceforth be ordered from local plants, he promised.

About 20 men would be employed, among them 15 laid off eight months ago. The plant will move to more spacious premises in the new industrial zone.

Received:

Official Import from France:

BACH Chorales — Schwaninger

BEETHOVEN Quartets — Budapest

MOZART Symphonies — Walter

VERDI Requiem — Gligli

BEETHOVEN 9th — Furzwangler

VIVALDI — 4 Seasons

THE LISTENER

21 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv. PHOTON WALK, Ha Rehov. NORDEN, Ha Rehov.

RECORD-LIBRARY

Choice of newest French Chansons

I.V. at Work In Homes Exhibition

Jerusalem Post Bureau

RISHON LE ZION, Saturday. — Television has come to Israel and can be viewed at the "House and Garden Exhibition" at the Beit Dagon crossroads which opens tomorrow evening at 6 p.m. At the preview yesterday, journalists saw a programme transmitted from a studio in an adjacent room. Television is already used industrially by the Palestine Electric Corporation, it was disclosed by Mr. A. Golsman, the exhibition's spokesman.

Earlier, Mrs. S. Lifson, of Wiser, reported that the exhibition had been organized to show housewives how best to arrange their homes and gardens. A special section had been devoted to auxiliary holdings. She hoped the idea would gain ground in Israel where such a large part of the population lived close to the land.

A children's corner near the entrance with trained children's nurses in attendance would facilitate family visits to the show.

Work by Prisoners

A complete stand is devoted to work by prisoners and another displays the achievements of the savings scheme for building. Individual stands have been set up for many firms. In the main pavilion there will be displays of commercial products. In all, nearly 100 firms are exhibiting.

The exhibition as a whole somehow lacks the unity it should have. No house-interiors are displayed and some of the stands are a replica of those entered by the same firms in the cultural exhibition last year. However, there is a generous display of the latest products of Israel industry in the service of the housewife.

The exhibition will be open from 10 a.m. to midnight for a month. Entrance fee is 700 pruta for adults and 450 pruta for children. In the evening, there will be a display of the latest products of Israel industry in the service of the housewife.

Chilean Criminologist To Advise Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — Professor Israel Drapkin, of Social Pathology at Santiago University, Chile, and advisor on criminology to his Government, has been invited to act as advisor to the Israel Government on the subject of criminology. He will be in coordination with the prison service and the Hebrew University.

He has also been asked to advise on developing modern research methods for the Prison Service, as well as on methods for training prison staff in "positive treatment" of criminals.

This was stated yesterday by Prof. Drapkin before returning home with Mrs. Drapkin by Cyprus Airways, after a six months' stay under the auspices of the U.N.

During his stay Prof. Drapkin held a course in

criminology attended by officers of the Prison Service, the Police and the Military Police. He also helped to found the Israel Society of Criminology. He was seen off by Dr. Z. Harmon, Prison Commissioner, and senior officers of the Prison Service.

The Public is kindly requested to note the

CONCERT SCHEDULE for the week July 7-14

Special Subscription Concert No. 10

Conductor: WALTER SUSSKIND

Soloist: MICHAEL RABIN (Violin)

TEL AVIV Z.O.A. Garden, 8.30 p.m. SATURDAY, July 13

Works by Schubert, Brahms, Dvorak

Limited number of tickets available to general public. Change of tickets from Ohel Shem Hall to Z.O.A. Garden may be effected daily at 11:30 a.m. Friday, 11:30 a.m. or at Box Office of Z.O.A. Garden on night of concert.

Special Subscription Concert No. 5

Conductor: WALTER SUSSKIND

Soloist: MICHAEL RABIN (Violin)

HAIFA Armon Hall, 9 p.m. THURSDAY, July 11

Works by Beethoven, Brahms, Dvorak

Tickets obtainable at Ginzburg's Office, 26 Rehov Herzl, and at Box Office of Hall on night of concert.

Special Concerts

Conductor: WALTER SUSSKIND

Soloist: MICHAEL RABIN (Violin)

ZEMACH Amphitheatre Tuesday, July 9

BEISAN Amphitheatre Sunday, July 14

Works by Beethoven, Brahms, Dvorak

End of 1956/57 Season

Strike May Last Long Time, Becker Tells Ata Workers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The last mediation meeting with the Ata management had made clear that the strike may continue a long time, Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Histadrut's Trade Union Department, told Ata strikers yesterday.

The Histadrut would not permit the type of dismissals the Ata management sought. He warned the strikers against "drastic measures or any irresponsible acts."

Mr. Y. Wosniva, of the Histadrut Executive, said the Histadrut would not permit the type of dismissals the Ata management sought. He warned the strikers against "drastic measures or any irresponsible acts."

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Engineers to Open Annual Meet Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The third national conference of the Engineers Union will open tomorrow in the Binyan Ha'ooma in Jerusalem.

The two-day conference will devote much of its time to discussing the failure to secure increases in the salary scale of engineers in Government service, it was learned from Union circles today.

A main issue will be the re-organization of the union, it was said. Unanimous support has been expressed for the proposed establishment of the Histadrut Federation of Professional Workers which would include engineers.

The opening session will be addressed by the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, and members of the Cabinet. Mr. A. Becker, Histadrut Trade Union head, and Mr. S. Blaiss, Histadrut Professional Workers Department chief, will also speak.

French Ship at Eilat

EILAT, Saturday. — The 1,000-ton freighter Lieutenant Marc, flying the French flag, has arrived with a mixed cargo from Djibuti.

The L. Marc was originally built as an oil tanker.

Evatt Completes Four-Day Visit

There is no reason why the question of Israeli navigation in the Gulf of Eilat and the Suez Canal should go before the International Court, Mr. Herbert Evatt, leader of the Australian Labour Party, said last night in an interview with Kol Yisrael. Israel is fully entitled to use these seaways "on her free and lawful occasions," he said.

Mr. Evatt has just completed a four-day visit in this country as guest of the Government. He is leaving this morning for Athens.

He expressed his hope that peace would "break out" between Israel and her neighbours, adding his conviction that Israel could do much for the development of the Middle East as a whole.

NEW COUNSELLOR FOR EMBASSY IN MOSCOW

The Israel Consul-General in Chicago, Mr. Simha Pratt, has been appointed Counsellor in the Embassy in Moscow, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

His place in Chicago will be taken by Mr. David Tesher, hitherto head of the Foreign Ministry Public Relations Division.

Seven Dead In Italian Heat Wave

ROME, Saturday (Reuter). — Twelve persons died in yesterday's heatwave in Italy, where the temperature hovered around 95 degrees Fahrenheit.

Hottest spots were Trento in the Alps where the temperature reached 100 degrees Fahrenheit and the beaches of Montefiore. Near Trieste the temperature soared to 140 degrees.

Meanwhile, the week-old heat wave in Germany is having some odd results. At Fureth, police reported that the number of bicycles stolen during the last seven days was much greater than in any similar previous period. "Some people just grab the nearest bicycle because it is too hot to walk," an official explained. At Koblenz the windcreens of a number of cars standing in the intense sunshine suddenly shattered.

Petah Tikva Hapoel Wins Soccer Cup Final, 2-1

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Petah Tikva Hapoel won the Israel Football Cup for 1957 at the City Stadium here today before a record ever of 10,000 crowd, which included Mayor Abba Khushni, by defeating Jaffa Maccabi 2-1. The winners led 1-0 at halftime.

Many thousands of supporters of the contesting clubs travelled north for the final, held in Haifa for the first time.

Five minutes before the interval, the Hapoel inside-left, Ratzabi, hit back to the Maccabi goal, headed the ball backwards and netted the opening goal. In the 51st minute, Arroyo sent a beautiful pass to Bochum, who sent in the equalizer, Hapoel star, Steimach, headed in a well-placed goal to give his side the win and the trophy.

Hoad, Gibson Win Wimbledon Crowns

Both the singles finals at the All England Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon, which ended yesterday, were practically walk-overs. Lew Hoad, of Australia, on Friday retained his men's singles title — the first to do it since Don Budge in 1938 — by romping through against his countryman, Ashley Cooper, the holder of the Australian title and No. 2 seed. 6/2, 6/1, 6/2, in a post-war record time of 55 minutes.

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Sunday, July 7, 1957
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THE meeting between the Prime Minister and the five Arab members of the Knesset who normally accept the Ma-pai whip in parliament was marked by two significant characteristics. The first was the wide range of subjects covered in the talks and the practical nature of the discussions, and the second the spirit of confidence and understanding displayed during the conversations.

The 12 points mentioned range from very important modifications of the military government regime to questions in connection with tobacco crop which occupies an important place in the Arab economy.

The important point is that the meeting was not taken up with theoretical discussions but was devoted to practical items. This is significant for it implies that a long step forward in mutual understanding has taken place. The Arabs now feel that the good-will and the understanding of the Government of Israel towards their particular problems can be taken for granted.

In the past there has been a feeling among the Arabs that the Government did not always mean what it said in connection with the minorities. There existed at the same time a brake on their complete integration as citizens in the form of their own suspicions. There was also a need for them to prove to the Government that their loyalty to Israel made restrictions in the name of security no longer necessary. It would, of course, be rather swinging too rapidly in the direction of optimism to suggest that the security situation with regard to the whole of the Arab minority is such as to make it possible to sweep away all the unfortunately essential precautions which still exist. But the present move does show that sufficient progress has been made to permit a sizeable forward move.

The 12 important points on which agreement was reached on Friday will be implemented as soon as the necessary technical arrangements can be made and it is promising to learn that an additional meeting between the Prime Minister and the representatives of the Arab minorities will take place shortly after the Knesset resumes in the autumn, to go into these matters further.

While there has been only one view as to the need to press forward with the full integration of the Arab minorities, there have nevertheless been two opinions as to the speed at which the abolition of all restrictions should take place. There have been those who hold that the security of the state has to be the decisive factor in all questions of doubt, while others, rather too idealistically, urged that the only way was to go right ahead with the removal of restrictions and rely on the great moral effect such a move would have in securing the full loyalty of the Arab minority. That the latter view was premature was largely upheld in the report of the special committee which met to investigate the question of military government some time before the Sinai campaign last year. The fact that these 12 points can be published now is an interesting indication of how far things have moved in a positive direction since November and the tensions that the Sinai campaign then created among the Arab minority. The Kafir Kasim tragedy was one of the grim expressions of that tension, but there can be little doubt that the courageous moral stand of the Prime Minister in his avowal of responsibility following that tragedy was an important element in bringing about the situation which made Friday's meeting and the solid progress in the direction of the integration of our Arab minorities possible.

U Nu Brings Back Private Enterprise

By O.M. Green

New Plan Takes Up First Things First

LONDON (OFNS).—THE Burmese Prime Minister, U Nu, has celebrated his 50th birthday by formulating a new line of policy which may be as momentous for Burma as Mao Tse-tung's speech on "contradictions" in China.

In a speech to officials in Rangoon he frankly admitted "terrible mistakes" by the Government. He threw overboard the over-ambitious Eight Year Plan started in 1957 and outlined a practical Four Year Plan based on the principle of "first things first".

He also discarded the socialism and nationalization of all enterprise laid down by the AFPFL (Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, the Government Party), and plumped for remunerative private enterprise, except in certain spheres such as river and railway transport, posts and telegraphs and communications.

The Premier said that the Government had been "concentrating on industrial development and social welfare, without preparation or experience. Except in key projects, industries and mining should be opened to profit-making. The Government should not have a finger in all sorts of economic pies. State enterprise must no longer line the pockets of thieves and pilferers."

U Nu said that when the tide of "multi-coloured revolution" which burst out in Burma's chaotic state after the war, had slightly receded in 1951, instead of proceeding to crush it completely, "we made the terrible mistake of diverting our attention to economic development and social services... This was like giving a toe to a person suffering from diarrhoea."

Machinery was recklessly imported and lay about in sun and wind because there were no buildings to house them. Even when factories were built, no preparation had been made to supply the necessary raw materials. Industry was riddled with the evils of bad management, idleness and theft.

The Premier specially dwelt on the mistakes of the revolution which burst out in Burma's chaotic state after the war, had slightly receded in 1951, instead of proceeding to crush it completely, "we made the terrible mistake of diverting our attention to economic development and social services... This was like giving a toe to a person suffering from diarrhoea."

Still, the present upheaval does not ensure the Soviet citizen free speech or a higher standard of living. And as far as Israel is concerned, if this purge does bring about an easing of international tension and shows people how to direct their energies into constructive channels, the mad race for strategic bases will stop and the sting will be taken from the pan-Arabist hostile propaganda towards Israel.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) also writes that the general public knows nothing of the intra-party debates that brought about changes in the top level of the Communist leadership and is therefore in

no position to judge what has taken place. But we must insist that the policy of peace and co-existence in the name of which the four leaders have been ousted should be made to apply to the Middle East too.

Hahoker (General Zionism) notes that it is still too early

to pass judgment on the purge, but even if heads did not roll it does not differ essentially from preceding purges. It seems that the only one to end up a good Communist was Lenin who had "the good fortune" to die before the age of purges set in.

While we have no cause for lamenting the ousting of the four top Communist leaders, the purge does not augur well for the Jews or for Israel, for on these subjects the views of Khrushchev, who is now in effect the boss, are well known.

Herut predicts that the physical liquidation of the four top Communist leaders will come on the heels of their "political disgrace". The paper states that Khrushchev's accusations

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Parliamentary Report

KNESSET TIES UP LOOSE ENDS

By Lea Ben Dor

THE Knesset was busy tying up loose ends and ending away odds and ends of legislation this week, with notable concentration. Among the points dealt with was an amendment to the prisoners ordinance, which will give legal authority to the practice of giving prisoners short leaves of absence for urgent family reasons. This has been done in the past where it seemed reasonable, without a law.

Only Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionism) seemed to feel that life has become too uncertain and insecure in Israel for it to be safe to send prisoners to their homes for periods up to four days. "Twenty-four hours for a funeral might be all right, or just a few hours would be enough for a circumciser, but they should not be allowed to sleep at home... why, after 96 hours at home they would never come back... I am sure I wouldn't." He pointed out that he had been to prison himself, as did other speakers. Indeed, a check-up on the Knesset members might show that quite a proportion have been in prisons of one kind or another for political activities in the pre-state period.

Dr. Yonitman (Herut) spoke of prison — he claimed he had been to seven different ones — almost nostalgically. He had been able to take Acra Gail quietly, he said, because after all he knew what he was there for, and that had helped him to see what was going on around him. It was no use having any illusion that a prison was a school; if it was a school for anything, then only for the fact that in it he would like to see the ruling which permits persons with terms of up to three months to be given work outside prison, to be extended to include six-month terms for first offenders, to keep young people away from the contaminating influence of their fellow prisoners. It was little to do with the subject under discussion, but served as a reminder of how necessary it is that Knesset members should not keep their eyes too firmly turned to political objectives only.

Miss Wilenska also strayed firmly from the subject. It used to be said that a Jew asked to speak on the elephant would call his talk "The Elephant and the Jewish Problem." Miss Wilenska makes it the Arab problem. It was quite all right to permit prisoners to go home for a few days when necessary, but that was not to say that all was well with our prisoners, they are full of Arab political prisoners, locked up merely because they defended their rights... and there she was, back in her stock speech. An Arab had been arrested in Kaukab village "for defending his rights against the Police." Such a complaint from any other source would never fall to arouse some interest, even if the House knows that the men concerned had gone to squat on government land that was about to be ploughed. But it is enough by now for Miss Wilenska to make one of her over-emphatic statements for every member in the place to be convinced that the people she is defending are Communist agitators, or have been incited by Communists, and to lose all interest in the rights and the

wrongs of the case. There is a danger that the Arab population in general, for the most part without their own doing, and even against their wish, will become identified with the Communists in the mind of the public, and their full integration will be made all the more difficult. Negroes concerned with their civil rights in the United States have already made a similar discovery to their own cost, for acceptance of Communist support in earlier years has served to lose them much sympathy since, until their leaders have been careful to dissociate themselves from these unwelcome bed-fellows in recent years.

ON the next day the Knesset set suddenly closed down after an hour's work. The legislation had all been finished more quickly than was expected, and all the other pending bills were still in committee. There was a proposal to debate the development budget, but Mr. Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, had asked that this should not be begun until he had seen the Minister of Defense. As the budget of the present system will have to be amended, there are far too many aspects of government work that are never fully aired for lack of time, and yet it is not infrequently that there is nothing to do. It is an excellent idea that Development should be discussed now at leisure, instead of hurriedly in the budget debate, itself, but it is a pity that the better part of a Knesset working day should have been lost because of the unavoidable absence of the Finance Minister who must necessarily spend a good part of his time abroad if there is to be any finance to which he can minister.

THE agitation in the Finance Committee over the Controller's failure to submit detailed reports on "Shin Bet" (Security Services) is continuing. The situation is curious. Up to two weeks ago, when the Prime Minister made a brief statement on Israel's security services, saying that these were almost exclusively occupied with dangerous threats to Israel from outside, the subject was considered totally taboo. On one occasion in the past Mr. Sharret, as Prime Minister, flatly refused to discuss the subject at all. Mainly as the result of the investigations into the terrorist group charged with responsibility for the murder of Dr. Kastner, a few months ago, the Shin Bet,

with all the attraction of a cloak-and-dagger organization, now rivals the iniquities of income tax and the trips abroad taken by government officials as a subject for conversation, with the added advantage that, even in so talkative a country as Israel, remarkably little is known either about its specific duties or about the manner in which these are performed, so that speculation is unhampered by knowledge of facts.

Controller on Shin Bet: Mr. Y. Bader, of Herut, who likes to make out that we are all — except for Mapai functionaries and the kibbutzim, of course — continuously persecuted by the Government, has woken up to the fact that the Finance Committee, of which he has long been a member, does not receive reports from the Controller on Shin Bet. It is not clear, in view of his present vehemence, why he never thought of raising this question before. Apparently he was not aware that the Shin Bet was subject to the same kind of control as other government departments, but of course he might really have raised that question itself. Dr. Moses, the Controller, has pointed out that it is his function to check accounts and technical efficiency, but not to demand that the Government should publish details of activities which it preferred to keep secret: it was the Knesset's own business to demand an insight into the Shin Bet's activities, if it wished to do so.

The Finance Committee, which sees the accounts of

the Defence Ministry, and decides what portions of these should be published in the Controller's Report, and what should be declared secret, feels that if the mysteries of the Shin Bet have been laid bare to the Controller, then they should not remain hidden from the Committee.

Lifting Veil: We have been fortunate in keeping the Army free of all taint of party affiliation or feeling. It might be worth lifting some of the deep veil of secrecy from the Shin Bet in order to reassure the public, or the other parties that the Shin Bet is not the Mapai's private army and has much the same personnel structure as any other government organization.

SELECTION

ISSUE: JULY 1957

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JUNE 1957 ISSUE

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Ich hatte Angst, ein Kind zu bekommen
Habe ich Ihnen schon von meinen Reisen erzählt?
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MUSICAL DIARY

Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Tenth Special Subscription Concert. Walter Susskind, conductor. Michael Rabin, violin. Z.O.A. Garden July 31. Schubert: "Rondeau" Overture; Brahms: Violin Concerto; Liszt: "From the New World" Symphony.

DVORAK's symphonies have again lately awakened in our own circles a sort of controversy with regard to their intrinsic value. In our opinion, the wealth of their fresh and fascinating ideas in melody, harmony and rhythm and their continuation of the pure classical form fully justify their inclusion in the repertory of our orchestras no less than the symphonies of other great masters of the Classical and Romantic periods. It is true, however, that the most popular of the nine Dvorak symphonies, is performed too often and thus arouses a kind of negative reaction.

Mr. Rabin gave an accomplished technical performance of the Brahms concerto. He has a beautiful mellow tone and plays with correct phrasing and perfect intonation. He has not, however, penetrated to the core of this elegant work and our admiration for this violinist is more for his superb technical prowess than for his musicianship.

Mr. Susskind, conducting with his usual mastery, opened the concert with a spirited performance of the Schubert overture. Despite his best endeavour, however, by the end of the programme, the orchestra showed signs of fatigue.

The Kibbutz Orchestra. Heinz Freudenthal, conductor. Pinna Salomann, piano. Y.M.C.A. July 2. Gluck: "Iphigenia in Aulis"; Paul Ben-Haim: Symphony No. 1; Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B-flat minor.

IN honour of Paul Ben-Haim's 60th birthday Liszt's First Symphony, written 19 years ago, formed the main item of this programme. Ben-Haim has written in the meantime many works, more mature, more convincing and more inspired than this symphony, which suffers from a certain dearth of invention and over-emphasis of the brass and percussion section. It demonstrates perfectly the long way he has gone since, in his determined search for the amalgamation of western and oriental culture as expressed in the so-called "Mediterranean" style, of which he is the recognized chief representative. As he is now entering only the second half of the proverbial span of life, the fulfilment of his self-imposed mission as one of the pioneers laying the foundation of Israel music through creative endeavour can be awaited with the greatest expectations.

With Tchaikovsky's exhibitionistic First Piano Concerto, which always draws a record audience, the public got its fill of sentimental tears and technical fireworks executed in masterly fashion by Miss Salomann, whose love for the music and her technical mastery, however, bear negatively on her interpretation. It expressed itself in exaggerated sentimentality on the one hand and a show of physical force, on the other, often drowning out the motive

accompaniment of the wood winds, a treatment to which the instrument under her hands refused to react favourably. But this is probably a more or less opinion as the audience at large applauded enthusiastically.

The orchestra, which played well throughout the four top Communist leaders, the purge does not augur well for the Jews or for Israel, for on these subjects the views of Khrushchev, who is now in effect the boss, are well known.

Herut predicts that the physical liquidation of the four top Communist leaders will come on the heels of their "political disgrace". The paper states that Khrushchev's accusations

against the victims make very clear that the policy of peace and co-existence in the name of which the four leaders have been ousted should be made to apply to the Middle East too.

Hahoker (General Zionism) notes that it is still too early to pass judgment on the purge, but even if heads did not roll it does not differ essentially from preceding purges. It seems that the only one to end up a good Communist was Lenin who had "the good fortune" to die before the age of purges set in.

While we have no cause for lamenting the ousting of the four top Communist leaders, the purge does not augur well for the Jews or for Israel, for on these subjects the views of Khrushchev, who is now in effect the boss, are well known.

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PERHAPS the emotional associations connected with Jerusalem put too great a stress on the pianist who has returned from a number of years of study in America, for his extreme nervousness did not allow him to concentrate on the interpretation of the first part of the programme. There were some good moments in the finale movement of the Beethoven Sonata and the Barok Improvisations which could be taken as examples of his potential ability to develop into a good concert pianist, as his technique is sound and his general approach to musical interpretation acceptable.

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